

## CLAIMS:

1. A method for optimization of temporal performances of an network of electronic cells, comprising a plurality of cells which are taken from a library, comprising several categories of cells, the cells of a same category all having the same functionality, which method comprises the following steps:

- accurate computation of propagation times of signals which pass through each cell of the network; and
- identification of cells which have a value of the propagation time computed greater than a predetermined reference value.

2. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein a predetermined threshold value  $val_j$  is allocated to each cell of rank  $j$  of a same category, and wherein, when a cell of rank  $i$  identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank  $k$ , the value of  $k$  is at least equal to  $i+j$ , if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank  $i$  is greater than the predetermined threshold value  $val_j$  of the cell of rank  $j$ .

3. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 2, wherein, when a cell of rank  $i$  identified must be replaced by a cell of a higher rank  $k$ , the value of  $k$  is equal to  $i+j$ , if the value of the propagation time computed for said cell of rank  $i$  is within the predetermined threshold values  $val_j$  and  $val_{j+1}$  of the cells of consecutive ranks  $j$  and  $j+1$ .

4. A method for optimization as claimed in claim 1, wherein execution of the replacement step is subject to validation by the user of the said method.

5. An integrated circuit comprising a network of cells, the temporal performances of which have been optimized by means of a method according to claim 1.

6. A receiver device for radio signals, comprising an integrated circuit according to claim 5.